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## OXYSTYLA UNDATA UNDATA IN FLORIDA

BY H. A. PILSBRY AND C. N. GRIMSHAWE

This genus of tree snails has up to this time been known in Florida by two species, *Oxystyla undata reses* (Say) and *O. floridensis* (Pils.). The first was described by Thomas Say from a specimen presented by "Mr. Elliott of Charleston" who stated that "it inhabits trees on the south part of Florida." It is now known from the larger keys of the lower group: Key West, Stock Island, Sugar Loaf, Boca Chica, Big Pine, Little Pine, Grassy Key, but we have not seen it from the intervening Key Vaca. In 1907 the senior author collected the largest specimen yet recorded, 61.5 mm. long, on Boca Chica Key. It is commonly about 45 to 52 mm. long.

In November, 1934, one of us (C. N. Grimshawe), found a colony of *Oxystyla* in hardwood hammocks quite a distance inland on Key Vaca. They were recognized as a new form, differing from *reses*, the ordinary form of the Keys. A series of these shells sent the senior author for examination confirms this conclusion, but a comparison with *O. undata undata* (Brug.) from Trinidad and from the Bahamas (New Providence and Andros),

shows that these Key Vaca shells are exactly like the typical form of *undata*. *O. undata undata* (Brug.) is therefore to be added to the United States fauna. *O. undata undata* was also collected on Sugarloaf Island of the lower chain near Pirates Cove station, one specimen 66.8 mm. long. This shell is exactly like the form *undata* taken on Key Vaca.

The shell is similar to *O. u. reses* but the marking is bolder, the stripes wider, part of them forked below the suture. The stripes are of a blackish brown color under a faintly bluish "bloom." The parietal callus is rich chestnut colored; the apex is marked with a spiral spot of the same color. The length is about 54 mm., diam. 32 mm.

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## NEW TERTIARY SHELLS FROM FLORIDA

BY MAXWELL SMITH

(Continued from Vol. 49, p. 139)

*Pisania (Tritonidea) lymani* M. Smith, Vol. 49, p. 138.

The holotype only, a slightly immature specimen, has so far been obtained and is in the writer's collection. Clewiston, Florida.

*Pisania auritula* Lam. also occurs, rarely, in the same beds. (Pl. 9, fig. 17). It is a little stouter shell with a larger aperture, the transverse ribs much stronger and farther apart, the spiral threads much more numerous and closer together.

*Phos thayerae* n. sp. Shell long, narrow, whorls about 10, including 4 of the nucleus which is smooth; on the spire 6 primary spiral threads with finer threads between, arranged in pairs or singly; about 15 primary threads on the final whorl, irregularly placed, finer spirals between these above periphery and adjacent to the short canal; about 10 rounded transverse ribs upon last whorl with about 5 additional finer and closely placed ones adjacent to outer lip; interior of lip strongly lirate and thickened; suture well impressed. Length 20 mm., aperture 8 mm. Pl. 9, fig. 7.

This handsome little shell recalls *Phos parvus* C. B. Adams. It is much more slender, the aperture relatively shorter, the

Note—Plate 9, referred to below, will be found in the preceding number of NAUTILUS.